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Basic Imagery Interpretation Report

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER

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# KOZELSK ICBM COMPLEX

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## DEPLOYED STRATEGIC SSM FACILITIES

## USSR

## APRIL 1969

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| INSTALLATION OR ACTIVITY NAME | COUNTRY |
|---|---|
| Kozelsk ICBM Complex | UR |

| UTM COORDINATES | GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES |
|---|---|
| NA | 53-51-30N 035-45-40E |

MAP REFERENCE

See Below

| LATEST IMAGERY USED | NEGATION DATE (If required) |
|---|---|
| 25X1 | NA |

ACIC. US Air Target Chart 200, Sheet 0167-8HL, 2d ed, Feb 64, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

ACIC. US Air Target Chart 200, Sheet M0167-9HL, 3d ed, Oct 67, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET 25X1

ACIC. US Air Target Chart 200, Sheet M0167-13HL, 3d ed, Sep 67, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET) 25X1

ACIC. US Air Target Chart 200, Sheet M0167-14HL, 4th ed, Apr 68, scale 1:200,000 (SECRET 25X1

## ABSTRACT

This report updates NPIC report Kozelsk ICBM Complex, USSR, 25X1
25X1 August 1967. 1/ As of the complex consisted of five SS-8 ICBM launch sites and nine SS-11 ICBM launch groups containing 88 launch sites. Seven launch groups were complete and two launch groups were still under construction. The complex also includes a rail-to-road transfer point with separate SS-8 and SS-11 facilities and complex support facilities.

With this report are an annotated map of the complex and a table of pertinent data on each site and the support facilities. The information contained herein is based on 25X1
25X1 photography through

## INTRODUCTION

The Kozelsk ICBM Complex (Figure 1) is 120 nautical miles (nm) south-southwest of Moscow on the Zhizdra River in the East Kaluga Oblast, RSFSR. The complex is the second largest in the USSR and consists of nine SS-11 ICBM launch groups, five SS-8 ICBM launch sites, a rail-to-road transfer point, and a complex support facility (Table 1).

The complex is deployed in a north - south pattern over an area of approximately 1,500 square nautical miles with the city of Kozelsk on the eastern periphery of the area. The land is used largely for agriculture with large tracts of forests in the southern part of the region. Climatic conditions are similar to those of Moscow.

Transportation facilities are among the best serving any of the ICBM complexes in the Soviet Union. The complex is on an important east - west rail line that is part of the concentrated network connecting most of the important cities in European USSR. The rail-to-road transfer point and railhead and storage area are served by a spur from the rail line between Kozelsk and Belev. The public road system in this part of the USSR is superior to that serving complexes east of the Urals. Kozelsk lies within a network of good roads that interconnect with other cities and towns in the region; therefore, the need for intracomplex routes to the launch groups is minimal.

The nearest airfield is the Kaluga/Oreshkovo Airfield, 18 nautical miles (nm) north-northeast of the complex support facilities. Helicopters are presently operating from temporary facilities at the complex; however, as the complex nears completion, permanent heliport facilities will probably be installed near the headquarters command and control facility.

The first ICBM deployment at Kozelsk began in early and it subsequently became 25X1
the largest deployed SS-8 ICBM complex with three soft launch sites and two hardened launch sites. The SS-11 ICBM system was introduced at Kozelsk in when 25X1

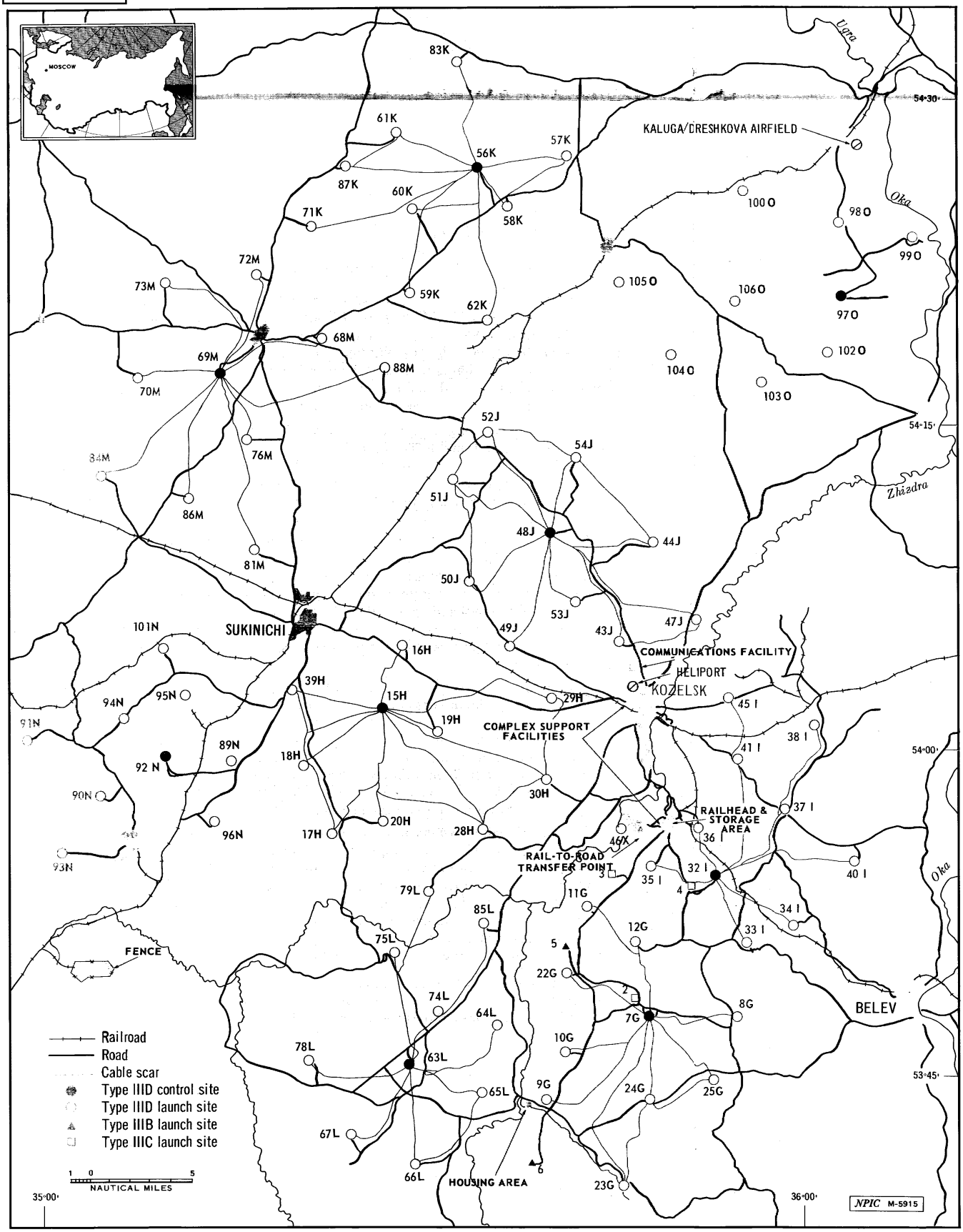


*FIGURE 1. KOZELSK ICBM COMPLEX.*

construction began on Launch Group G. Since that time, eight additional launch groups have been deployed including two which are still under construction.

## BASIC DESCRIPTION

Two missile systems are deployed at the Kozelsk ICBM Complex: the SS-8 ICBM system and the SS-11 ICBM system. Of the three complexes deploying the SS-8 missile system, Kozelsk ICBM Complex is the largest with three soft launch sites and two hardened triple-silo launch sites. The SS-11 missile system, with 88 single-silo launch sites identified through is deployed in nine launch groups, G through O, seven of which are complete and two are under construction. The ICBM complex also contains support facilities and a rail-to-road transfer point.

SS-8 ICBM deployment was first observed in with Launch Sites 2 and 3, both Type IIC, and Launch Site 5, a Type IIIB, under construction. Launch Site 1 was under construction as a Type IIC but was modified into a Type IIIB site and was subsequently abandoned. Launch Site 4, a Type IIC, was observed under construction in and Launch Site 6, a Type IIIB, in All of these sites were complete by

In SS-11 (Type IIID) single-silo deployment was first observed at this complex. These constituted the start of Launch Group G. During the first seven months of two more groups, H and I, were started. In four groups were started, Groups J and K in the first half of the year and Groups L and M in the second half. Launch Groups G, H, and I were completed during two Groups, N and O, were started, and three groups, J, L, and M, were completed. Launch Group K was completed early in At present, Launch Groups N and O each have only nine sites and most of these are in a mid-stage of construction.

The complex support facilities are in three separate areas within the complex. Prior to the SS-11 deployment, the support facilities consisted of an administration section, a railhead and storage area, and some housing, mostly consisting of barracks, all approximately five nm south of the city. A separate housing facility with schools is near the complex main road, 4 nm north of Launch Site 6. When the SS-11 missile system was deployed at Kozelsk, the Soviet Rocket Forces (SRF) took over the Kozelsk Army Barracks on the west side of the city. The occupation of these facilities was evidenced by the installation of an associated headquarters command and control facility. 2/

The rail-to-road transfer point for the SS-8 system consists of a transfer dock, a separate rail siding for unloading cryogenic fuels, missile-related equipment servicing buildings, shops, and some supply and storage buildings. After the introduction of the SS-11 ICBM system in the spring of the rail spur into the area was extended in a northwestwardly direction. The facilities at the rail-to-road transfer point are similar to those at other SS-11 ICBM complexes with receiving, inspection, and maintenance (RIM) facilities, a propellant facilities, equipment servicing facilities, and an SS-11 training site, all of which are along the extended rail spur. 3/

Material observed in the railhead and storage area as of will most likely be utilized in the completion of the two launch groups still under construction. Further deployment at this complex is undetermined.

REFERENCES

25X1

IMAGERY

[redacted]

MAPS OR CHARTS

ACIC. US Air Target Chart 200, Sheet 0167-8HL, 2d ed, Feb 64, Scale 1:200,000 (SECRET)

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DOCUMENTS

25X1 1. NPIC. [redacted] Kozelsk ICBM Complex, USSR, Aug 66 (TOP SECRET [redacted] 25X1

2. NPIC. [redacted] Soviet ICBM Headquarters Command and Control Facilities, Dec 68 (TOP 25X1 SECRET [redacted]

25X1 3. NPIC. [redacted] Analysis of Rail-to-Road Transfer Points Associated with the Soviet SS-11 25X1 ICBM, Jun 68 (TOP SECRET [redacted]

REQUIREMENT

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NPIC Project 210155